Michael Friedman, Dr. Sinnaco, and Nurse Irwin at the Correctional Training Facility ("CTF") in Soledad, California -- and ordered the United States Marshal to serve them. More than one year later, no appearance has been filed on behalf of any of the named defendants.

The court has looked into whether the named defendants have been served in this matter. As in all § 1983 prisoner cases filed in this court, the Marshal's office mailed to each of the defendants at CTF, his/her place of business, a summons and a copy of the complaint, as well as a notice and acknowledgment of receipt and summons. Upon receipt of the forms at the defendants' place of business, the litigation coordinator forwarded the appropriate forms to the California Attorney General's Office for execution.

Pursuant to the customary practice of the Attorney General's Office in § 1983 prisoner cases in this court, the deputy attorney general assigned to the case next would have completed the acknowledgment of receipt of summons form on behalf of the defendants and would have returned it to the Marshal's office. But that did not happen in this case. The deputy attorney assigned to this case instead has indicated that service was not properly executed on defendants Curry, Friedman, Sinnaco, and Chudy despite their having received copies of the summons and complaint at their place of business and despite the litigation coordinator having followed the customary practice of forwarding the notice and acknowledgment of receipt and summons to the Attorney General's Office for the assigned deputy attorney general to execute and return to the Marshal's office.

In order to expedite these proceedings, the defendants' motion to quash service is denied without prejudice and the court assumes the assigned deputy attorney general will follow the customary practice. Further, the court requests that, **within 30 days** of the filing date of this order, the deputy attorney general assigned to this case secure waivers from defendants Curry, Friedman, Sinnaco, and Chudy and file an appearance on their behalf. If the deputy attorney general is unwilling to follow the customary procedure, the court orders that he file an explanation as to why he is unwilling to do so within 30 days.

## B. Defendants Tilton and Nurse Irwin

A review of the docket demonstrates that a summons was issued as to defendant Tilton,

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however, there is no indication that anything was returned unexecuted or otherwise. The court's docket also shows that the summons was returned unexecuted as to Nurse Irwin because she was no longer at the facility.

Here, plaintiff's complaint has been pending for over 120 days, and thus, absent a showing of "good cause," is subject to dismissal without prejudice as to the unserved defendants. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). In cases wherein the plaintiff proceeds in forma pauperis, the "officers of the court shall issue and serve all process." 28 U.S.C. 1915(d). The court must appoint the Marshal to effect service, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(2), and the Marshal, upon order of the court, must serve the summons and the complaint, see Walker v. Sumner, 14 F.3d 1415, 1422 (9th Cir. 1994), overruled on other grounds by Sandin v. Connor, 515 U.S. 472 (1995). Although a plaintiff who is incarcerated and proceeding in forma pauperis may rely on service by the Marshal, such plaintiff "may not remain silent and do nothing to effectuate such service;" rather, "[a]t a minimum, a plaintiff should request service upon the appropriate defendant and attempt to remedy any apparent defects of which [he] has knowledge." Rochon v. Dawson, 828 F.2d 1107, 1110 (5th Cir. 1987). If the marshal is unable to effectuate service through no fault of his own, for example, because plaintiff failed to provide sufficient information or because the defendant is not where plaintiff claims, and plaintiff is informed, plaintiff must seek to remedy the situation or face dismissal. See Walker, 14 F.3d at 1421-22 (prisoner failed to show cause why prison official should not be dismissed under Rule 4(m) because prisoner did not prove that he provided marshal with sufficient information to serve official or that he requested that official be served).

Because it appears that service upon defendant Tilton was incomplete through no fault of the plaintiff, the court will re-issue a summons to defendant Tilton to be personally served within 15 days of the filing date of this order.

Because plaintiff has not served defendant Irwin, nor has he provided sufficient information to allow the Marshal to locate and serve Nurse Irwin, plaintiff must remedy the situation or face dismissal of his claims against said defendant without prejudice. See Walker, 14 F.3d at 1421-22. Accordingly, with regard to Nurse Irwin, plaintiff must provide the court with her accurate and current location such that the Marshal is able to effect service upon her.

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Failure to do so within 30 days of the date this order is filed will result in the dismissal of the claims against Nurse Irwin.

However, since the Attorney General may be able to provide current location information to the court by contacting the prison's personnel department, as a courtesy to plaintiff, the court will order the Attorney General to provide the court with whatever location information it has as to Nurse Irwin, under seal if he so chooses, within 15 days. Any defendants who remain insufficiently located for the marshal to effect service, however, will be dismissed without prejudice.

## C. Plaintiff's various motions regarding compelling disclosure or discovery

Plaintiff has filed several motions attempting to order the discovery of the location of unserved defendants. Specifically, he has filed a Writ of Preliminary Injunction (docket no. 14), Motion to Compel (docket no. 18), Request for an Application to Compel Disclosure or Discovery (docket no. 23), Motion for Order Compelling Disclosure or Discovery (docket no. 30), Motion to Compel Service of Summons and Complaint upon Defendants (docket no. 38), Motion for Order Compelling Disclosure or Discovery (docket no. 40), Motion for Motion to Compel Sanctions (docket no. 41), and Request for Subpoenas (docket no. 43). In sum, the motions to compel and for sanctions request the court to order the California Nurses Association, California State Personnel Board, California Department of Justice, California Attorney General's Office, and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide full names, addresses, phone numbers, licensing information, tax account numbers of the defendants. The motion for subpoenas requests the court to issue subpoenas to those same nonparties to provide the same.

Federal courts do not conduct discovery for the parties. The discovery model used in federal courts requires the parties to conduct their own discovery without court assistance unless there is a dispute between the parties that they cannot resolve without court intervention. Only when such a dispute arises does the court step into the discovery process. The court may compel a party or nonparty to comply with a discovery request, but such an order presupposes the existence of a valid discovery request. Here, plaintiff has not shown that he has not made valid

discovery requests for which he has not received responses.

Further, the court cannot compel nonparties to provide plaintiff with information but can order them to produce documents if properly requested. Plaintiff is reminded that it is his responsibility to provide the court with sufficient information to locate and serve the named defendants, and that his complaint against the unserved defendants is subject to dismissal without prejudice because it has been pending against them for more than 120 days. <u>See</u> Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). Accordingly, plaintiff's motions to compel and for sanctions are DENIED.

Plaintiff's motion for subpoenas is DENIED as well. Plaintiff may compel a person who is not a party to this action to produce documents for inspection and copying pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(c), 45(a). In order to do so, plaintiff must fill out the subpoena forms provided by the Clerk of Court and must ensure that each person is served with the subpoena by a non-party. Plaintiff must tender to each person "the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law." Fed R. Civ. P. 45(b)(1). The current requisite fee for each person is forty dollars per day, see 28 U.S.C. § 1821(b), and cannot be waived for a plaintiff proceeding in forma pauperis. See Dixon v. Ylst, 990 F.2d 478, 480 (9th Cir. 1993). These requirements do not apply to a request for production of documents from one party on any other party. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a).

The court will consider ordering the United States Marshal to serve a subpoena duces tecum on a non-party if plaintiff submits to the court a completed subpoena form and the requisite fee. The form must describe the items to be produced with reasonable particularity and designate a reasonable time, place and manner for their production. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(b). The clerk is instructed to send plaintiff five blank subpoena forms along with this order.

## CONCLUSION

1. Defendants' motion to dismiss or quash service is DENIED without prejudice.

Within 30 days of the filing date of this order, the deputy attorney general assigned to this case submit waivers from defendants Curry, Friedman, Sinnaco, and Chudy and file an appearance on their behalf or show cause why he has not done so. The clerk shall serve a copy of this order on Supervising Deputy Attorney General Paul Hammerness. The clerk shall also serve a copy of

this order on plaintiff.

- The clerk shall send the United States Marshal a new copy of the summons and complaint, and all attachments thereto. On an expedited basis, and within 15 days of the date this order is filed, the Marshal shall personally serve, without prepayment of fees, a copy of the complaint, all attachments thereto, upon Director J. Tilton, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 1515 S. Street, Sacramento, California, 95814.
- 3. Plaintiff must provide the court with accurate and current location information for defendant Nurse Irwin such that the Marshal is able to effect service upon them. <u>If plaintiff fails</u> to provide the court with the accurate and current locations, within thirty (30) days of the date this order is filed, plaintiff's claim against defendant Irwin will be dismissed pursuant to Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; the dismissal will be without prejudice to plaintiff refiling his complaint with such information.

Further, as a courtesy, the Attorney General shall provide the court with whatever location information it has as to Nurse Irwin, under seal if he so chooses, within 15 days of the filing date of this order.

- 4. Plaintiff's motions to compel, for sanctions, and for subpoenas are DENIED. The clerk is instructed to send plaintiff five blank subpoena forms along with this order.
  - 5. Plaintiff's motion for additional time after service is DENIED as unnecessary. This order terminates docket nos. 14, 18, 23, 30, 31, 33, 38, 40, 41, and 43.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: \_ 2/10/09

ald M. Whyte United States District Judge

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